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PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11)Publication number :   11-339060

(43)Date of publication of application : 10.12.1999

(51)Int.Cl.	G06T 13/00
	G06T 11/80
	G10H 1/00
	G10H 1/40

(54) MUSICAL SOUND AND IMAGE GENERATING DEVICE

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To attain the 3D animation display of performance of each musical instrument or part synchronously with performance information.
SOLUTION: This device is provided with a data base constituted of operation parts including operation information for storing the locus of the performing operation of a performance pattern subdivided for each musical instrument or each partand a sounding point marker for specifying the timing of sounding in the operation information. Thenthe operation part corresponding to the performance information is successively read from the data baseand basic operation information is generatedand a 3D animation image synchronizing with the performance information is generated based on the basic operation informationand displayed on an image displaying part 7. The display image can be arbitrarily selected by musical instrument change switches 44player change switches 45and stage change switches 47. Alsothe image from the arbitrary point of view can be displayed by a view point change switches 48.

CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]
[Claim 1]Musical tone and an image generating device characterized by comprising the following.
A musical sound generation part which generates musical tone based on performance information.
An image generation part which generates image data which shows a situation of a performance corresponding to said performance information in a selected musical instrument or a part synchronizing with said performance information.

[Claim 2]Have the part database built with operation parts including performance information which memorized a locus of a playing action of a performance pattern in which it was subdivided for every musical instrument or every partand said image generation partsaid musical tone according to claim 1 generating 3D animation image data corresponding to the performance information concerned based on information acquired by reading operation parts corresponding to said performance information from this part databaseand connecting these operation parts that carried out reading appearance one by oneand an image generating device.
[Claim 3]Said musical tone according to claim 2 and an image generating devicewherein said operation parts have a pronunciation point marker in which timing of performance information showing a locus of a playing action of said subdivided performance pattern and pronunciation is shown.
[Claim 4]Said musical tone according to claim 3 and an image generating devicewherein change of a performance character and a viewpoint in said 3D animation image data generated is enabled by operator.
[Claim 5]Said musical tone according to claim 4 and an image generating device having a means to amend said performance informationaccording to change of said performance character and a viewpoint.
[Claim 6]Even if said image generation part is a time of tempo of musical tone generated based on said performance information being changedSaid musical tone according to claim 1 and an image generating device currently making as
[generate / said image data set constant / image restoration speed of a portion corresponding to pronunciation operation in the image data concerned].
[Claim 7]Said musical tone according to claim 1 and an image generating devicewherein said image generation part is made as [embellish / the image data to generate] based on said performance information or a pronunciation state of a musical sound generation part.
[Claim 8]Said musical tone according to claim 1 and an image generating devicewherein said image generation part is made as [set / the number of reproduction frames] for every said selected musical instrument or part.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]
[0001]
[Field of the Invention]This invention relates to the musical tone and the image generating device which can display the playing configuration with 3D animation picture while generating musical tone.
[0002]
[Description of the Prior Art]Conventionallyin electrohone etc.performing an automatic performance according to desired automatic performance patternssuch as an automatic rhythm performance or an automatic base code performanceis known. That isbased on the chord specified when a player specified a chord (code) one by one according to advance of a musical piece about a code backing part or a base parta code backing sound and a base sound are automatically pronounced according to a predetermined performance pattern. On the other handas for the performance of the percussion instrument partthe normal pattern and the variation pattern are prepared for every various rhythms.
One of patterns (style) can be chosen and an automatic performance can be carried out now.
Two or more said variation patterns may be prepared not only in one piece. Generallysuch a performance pattern has the length for 1 − a number vibrant tuneand is made as [perform / a continuous automatic rhythm performance] by repeating this.
[0003]In such a casesince the pattern with the same main performance patterns is repeatedthe performance tends to become monotonous. Thenthe sub patterns called a fill−in or a breakad libetc. are preparedthe performance which follows these sub patterns according to directions by an artificial operation switch etc. is inserted temporarilyand it is performed that it is made to shift to the main patterns after that. Heresaid main patterns and each sub patterns are put in a database.
It is made as [reproduce / it is read by a player's operation and].

[0004]Drawing 14 is a figure showing an example of transition of the performance pattern (style) in such an automatic performance. In the example shown in this figuretwo main patterns (a normal pattern and a variation pattern)the main A and the main BThe 1st and 2nd fill inn patterns respectively corresponding to each main patternThe main A as a fill inn pattern inserted during a performance Namelyan A->A fill−in (FILL AA)And fill−in A->B (FILL AB) when shifting to the main B from the main AThe main B as a fill inn pattern inserted during a performance A B->B fill−in (FILL BB)And the B->A fill−in (FILL BA) which shifts to the main A from the main BIt has each performance pattern of the introduction pattern (INTRO AINTRO B) corresponding to each main patternand ending patterns (ENDING AENDING B). "FILL A" and two fill inn pattern selecting switches of "FILL B" which are operated when switching said each pattern (style)And each operation switch of "ENDING A" which chooses ending patterns and "ENIDING B"INTRO Awhich chooses an introduction patternand "INTRO B"

is formed.

[0005]For examplewhen "INTRO A" is operatedafter the intro A is performed and the performance is completed firstthe performance of the main A is started. And when said FILL AA pattern is inserted and it returns to the main A after thatwhen the aforementioned "FILL A" switch is pushedand the aforementioned "FILL B" switch is pushed during the performance of the main Asaid FILL AB is inserted and it shifts to the main B after that. When "ENDING A" is pushedthe ending A is performed and the performance is ended. On the other handif "INTRO B" is operatedafter the intro B is performedthe performance of the main B will be started. And when the aforementioned "FILL A" switch is pushed during a main B performance. When said FILL BA pattern is insertedit shifts to the main A after that and the aforementioned "FILL B" switch is pushedsaid FILL BB pattern is inserted and it is made as [return / to the main B / after that]. If "ENDING B" is pushedthe ending B will be performed and the performance will be ended.

[0006]Thusit is made as [insert / according to a performance state when an operation switch is operated / the fill inn pattern corresponding to the main pattern under performance and the main pattern of the shifting destination / choose and]and a performance can be prevented from becoming monotonous. Although the main pattern showed only two casesA and Bby above-mentioned <u>drawing 14</u>it is not restricted to this. Various variations except having described above and the methods of transition are also known. For examplea fill-in can be performed only about some musical instruments of one part.

[0007]About each note of not only the automatic accompaniment mentioned above but desired musicthe pitch of the notePronunciation start / silence start timing etc. are memorized as performance information in the form of SMF (Standard MIDI File) etc.for exampleand the automatic playing device which begins to read this performance information (music data) one by oneand generates musical tone is also known. A player may just merely operate a performance start switch and a performance end switch only.

[0008]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention]In the electrohone which can perform the automatic accompaniment and the automatic performance of the former which was mentioned abovewhen a player switched a performance patternthe interaction (interaction) by a sound could be performedbut the interaction by vision was not able to be performed. The indicator was provided in such electrohone and displaying the track name in an automatic performance or automatic accompaniment or displaying the vibrant tune and tempo at the time of a performance were performed. Displaying the key pushing directions which a player should do key pushing next by an indicator was also performed. Howeverdisplaying the performance itself on an indicator was not performed and seeing the situation of a performance was not realized.

[0009]Thenan object of this invention is to provide the musical tone and the image generating device which can be performed seeing and enjoying various musical instrument playing by synchronizing with a performance the operation doubled with

the performance styleand displaying it.
[0010]
[Means for Solving the Problem]To achieve the above objectsmusical tone and an image generating device of this inventionIt has an image generation part which generates a musical sound generation part which generates musical tone based on performance informationand image data which shows a situation of a performance corresponding to said performance information in a selected musical instrument or a part synchronizing with said performance information. Synchronizing with composition datait becomes possible to display a situation of the performance in arbitrary musical instruments or parts on an image display device by thisand the player can enjoy now not only an interaction by a sound but an interaction by vision.

[0011]It has the part database built with operation parts including performance information which memorized a locus of a playing action of a performance pattern in which it was subdivided for every musical instrument or every partsaid image generation part generates 3D animation image data corresponding to the performance information concerned based on information acquired by reading operation parts corresponding to said performance information from this part databaseand connecting these operation parts that carried out reading appearance one by one. Since operation parts are put in a databasewhile being able to use common operation parts to two or more patterns and musical piecesit becomes possible to add parts required at any time to a database. Thereforeit becomes possible to indicate the 3D animation picture by generation efficiently.

[0012]Said operation parts have a pronunciation point marker in which timing of performance information showing a locus of a playing action of said subdivided performance pattern and pronunciation is shown. This becomes possible to use common operation parts to change of tempoetc.and size of a database can be made small. A highly precise synchronization with musical tone and a picture is attained by using this pronunciation point marker for a synchronization with a musical sound generation part.

[0013]Change of a performance character and a viewpoint in said 3D animation image data generated is enabled by operator further again. Therebywhile the operator can enjoy variegated 3D animation picture nowit becomes possible to zoom in and to display a model performance of him. According to change of said performance character and a viewpointit has further again a means to amend said performance information. Therebysaid performance information can be made into information common to a performance character or a viewpointand it becomes possible to make size of a database small.

[0014]Even if said image generation part is a time of tempo of musical tone generated based on said performance information being changedit is made further again as [generate / said image data set constant / image restoration speed of a portion corresponding to pronunciation operation in the image data concerned]. Therebyeven if it is a time of tempo being changeda picture in connection with pronunciation operation of a musical instrument is generated at the rate of

usualand it becomes possible to reproduce a natural picture. Said image generation part is made further again as [embellish / the image data to generate] based on said performance information or a pronunciation state of a musical sound generation part. This becomes possible to express a shake state of a musical instrument corresponding to volume of musical toneenvelope information on a sound sourceetc.and a natural playing action can be expressed. Said image generation part is made as [set / the number of reproduction frames] for every said selected musical instrument or part further again. This becomes possible to change the number of reproduction frames with a solo player and a back player according to a change of a viewpointetc.for examplecorresponding to a musical piece to performand it becomes possible to reduce load of CPU.

[0015]

[Embodiment of the Invention]Drawing 1 is a block diagram showing the example of composition of the musical tone of this inventionand the 1 embodiment of an image generating device. A central processing unit (CPU) with which 1 controls operation of this whole device in this figureProgram storage which memorizes the control program with which 2 controls this musical tone and image generating deviceThe style database with which various automatic performance patternssuch as a rhythm pattern and an automatic base code patternwere stored 3The operation-parts database and scene part database for generating 3D picture for displaying the situation of a performanceWhile memorizing other various datathe memory storage which consists of ROMRAMetc. which are used as workspaceand 4 are operation switch groups which consist of various kinds of handlers provided in the keyboard (keyboard) and the navigational panel. 5 is a sound source part and generates the musical sound signal of the scale sound for two or more channelsand a rhythm sound. This sound source part may be a thing of what kind of methodssuch as a waveform memory methodFM methoda physical model methoda harmonics composite systema formant composite systemand an analog synthesizer method of VCO+VCF+VCA. It is not restricted to the sound source circuit constituted using hardware for exclusive useand may be constituted by the program of the sound source circuit constituted using DSP and the micro programor CPU and software. The effect processing part for giving various kinds of effectssuch as a vibrato and RIBABUto the generated musical tone is also contained in this sound source part 5. 6 is a sound system for carrying out sound emission of the musical tone outputted from said sound source part 5.

[0016]7 is an image display device (graphic display)and it displays the situation of a performance of the selected musical instrument or a part with the animation picture of 3D while it displays the operating state of this musical tone and an image generating deviceand the operating condition of an operation switch. It is a MIDI interface circuit for 8 to perform external storagessuch as a hard diska floppy diskCD-ROMMOand DVDand for 9 perform communication with external MIDI apparatus. A video interface circuit for 10 to display the picture which shows the situation of said performance to the monitor 11 connected outsideand 12 are the buses for performing the data communications between said each component.

[0017]Drawing 2 is a figure showing an example of the appearance of the musical tone of this inventionand the 1 embodiment of an image generating device. In this exampleas said operation switch group 4The start of the keyboard 40 and an automatic performance. The end of the start switch 41 to direct and an automatic performance. The situation of the musical instrument change switch 44 which chooses the style select switch 43 which chooses performance patternssuch as the stop switch 42 to directa rhythm which carries out an automatic performancethe mainand a variationthe musical instrument which displays the situation of a performanceor a partand a performance. When displaying the situation of the player change switch 45 which chooses whether the performance by what kind of character is displayed when displayingthe fill-in switch 46 which chooses the musical instrument which performs a fill-inand a performance. The viewpoint change switch 48 for determining a viewpoint when displaying the situation of the stage change switch 47 which chooses *****and a performance is formed. D in said musical instrument change switch 44the player change switch 45and the fill-in switch 46GBand K hereIt is a switch for choosing a drum parta guitar parta base partand a keyboard partrespectivelyand A-D is a switch which chooses the details in a part with said DGBand selected Krespectively. In this examplethe situation of the performance of two or more parts (a keyboarda baseand three parts of a drum) is displayed on the image display device 7 (or external monitor 11) with 3D animation picture.

[0018]Thusbefore explaining the processing which displays 3D animation picturesaid operation-parts database 20 is explained first. This operation-parts database 20 for every various musical instruments or every part. Subdivide various performance patternsrespectivelyand while incorporatingfor example as motion capture data and decomposing into xyand z shaft orientationsthe playing action of the this subdivided patternit is this ******* about pronouncing timing (for examplethe case of a drum RBI position) -- marking is carried out to data and it puts in a database. The data of the these-subdivided playing action is called operation parts. As drawing 3 is a figure showing an example of the operation parts of a drum part and it is shown in this figureEach operation parts are constituted by the data of the short phrase ABand C and D by which the drum part was subdividedthe performance information which shows the locus of the operation of the player at the time of the pattern performance to every performance pattern of --and said pronunciation point markerand it is stored in said operation-parts database 20. In this examplealthough performance information of three musical instrumentscymbala snare drumand a bass drumis used as one operation partsin the case of musical instrumentssuch as a piano and saxoperation parts are generated for every musical instrument.

[0019]The processing which creates said operation parts is explained with reference to the flow chart of drawing 4. Firstin Step S10the state where the player is performing the specific phrase subdivided by the specific musical instrument is acquired as motion capture data. (a) of drawing 5 is a figure for explaining that situationas shown in this figureit equips a musical instrument with

3D digitizer [a bodily important section and if needed] for a playerhas said subdivided specific phrase performedand records a motion of the body of the player at that time. The magnetic thing or the optical thing is known as a 3D digitizer. And in Step S11in the motion capture data which was carried out in this way and acquiredthe locus of the central point of each part is decomposed into a xyz coordinate systemand the performance information which shows the movement state and position of each part is acquired. Temporal data may also be simultaneously recorded at this time.

[0020]Nextit progresses to Step S12 and it is remembered as a marker (it is called a pronunciation point marker) that the coordinates of the key-point part of the position (pronunciation point) from which pronunciation took placeand the lapsed time from the performance start can be distinguished. For examplewhen it is the performance of the phrase shown in (b) of <u>drawing 5</u>three positions shown in a figure serve as a pronunciation pointand each lapsed time tt'and t" are memorized so that distinction is possible. As long as this pronunciation point marker can specify now the data corresponding to a pronunciation point within a set of said acquired performance information datait may be a thing of what kind of form. And it progresses to Step S13 and matching with the data acquired as mentioned above and the performed phrase is performed. And it puts in a database as data of form which can respond to change (change of the shape of a player and a musical instrumentor a size) of the position at the time of reproductionor change (change of tempo) of time. It may be made to also include each data of xyz coordinates and time and the data of the movement speed for every partaccelerationetc. besides a pronunciation point marker which were mentioned above as said operation-parts data.

[0021]The processing which indicates the 3D animation picture by generation using the operation-parts database 20 created by carrying out such is explained taking the case of the case of the device which has an automatic accompaniment function. <u>Drawing 6</u> is a figure showing the flow of the processing in this automatic accompaniment reproductionand shows the flow of regeneration of 3D animation picture in which the musical tone of one part and the situation of a performance are shown. What is necessary is to perform processing shown in this <u>drawing 6</u> about each partto compound themand just to displaywhen the situation of a performance of two or more parts is shown.

[0022]Firstif the operation switch group 4 mentioned above is operated by the player and automatic accompaniment control operation is performedprocessing of Step S20 will be performed. In this step S20the pattern which should be reproduced is chosen from said style database 21 according to the operation made by the player. This is the same processing as a case with the conventional automatic accompaniment function mentioned above. Thusselected performance style data is handed over by each processing of Step S21 and Step S25.

[0023]Step S25 is the conventional automatic accompaniment processing mentioned above and the same processingand generates pronunciation eventssuch as a key ON event and a control changeand a sound-source-control parameter

based on the performance information included in selected performance style data. Thusit is inputted into the sound source part 5corresponding musical tone is generated (Step S26)and the generated sound-source-control parameter is outputted from said sound system 6.

[0024]On the other handin Step S21corresponding operation parts are chosen from said operation-parts database 20 based on said selected performance style dataand basic motion information is generated. Herein the case of automatic accompanimentsince the operation parts corresponding to each performance style can be known beforehandthe information which specifies operation parts [be / it / under / said selected performance style data / correspondence] can be included.

[0025]An example of generation of this basic motion information is explained using drawing 7. (a) of drawing 7 is an example of the phrase corresponding to each operation parts stored in said operation-parts database 20. That isthe operation parts respectively corresponding to the phrase ABand C shown in this figureDand -- are put in a database and stored in said operation-parts database 20. And the performance pattern corresponding to the selected performance style presupposes that it is the pattern shown in (b) of drawing 7. In this casein this step S21the operation parts according to said pattern are read from said operation-parts database 20. And basic motion information is generated by piling up the portion of the end of each operation partsand the head part of the operation parts which followand connecting and uniting them. As a resultabout the basic pattern shown in (b) of drawing 7operation parts corresponding like A->B->C->B will be connected.

[0026]When variation operation of the fill-in to the specific musical instrument mentioned aboveetc. is madeit progresses to Step S22 and processing which piles up or substitutes the performance information according to a fill-in is performed to the basic motion information generated in said step S21. For examplea variation pattern as the style pattern which should be performed shows to (c) of drawing 6Namelyin being what performs a fill-in about the cymbal of the drum partsand a snare drum. By changing the portion of the last of the basic motion information (A->B->C->B) generated in said step S21and the data in front of one of them to the data of the operation parts Dthe performance information corresponding to this variation pattern can be acquired. Thusby substituting the part of the operation parts for some other partsit can respond to the variation operation mentioned above.

[0027]Nextthe display part select data which progresses to Step S23 and is set up by said alter operation child 44The player character select data from said alter operation child 45the viewpoint change manipulation data from said alter operation child 48While choosing and reading the information corresponding to these from the scene part database 22 according to the stage change manipulation data from said alter operation child 47etc.the compensation process of the coordinate data contained in said performance information based on these information is performed. That isthe scene parts corresponding to the part which displays a performance state or a musical instrumentthe character which is carrying out the

performancethe selected stageand the specified viewpoint (camera position) are read from said scene part database 22. When the display of two or more parts or the performance state of a musical instrument is directedthe scene parts corresponding to those arrangement are read.

[0028]With reference to drawing 8an example of the compensation process of said coordinate data is explained. This example shows the case where the musical instrument which should display the state of a performance is cymbaland assumes that the locus of the stick shown by (1) from an initial position (x0y0z0) to the target positions (xtytzt) on cymbal is contained in performance information. At this timethe height of cymbal is changed with the data of a player character or view position data with the selected operatorand suppose that the coordinates of the target became (xt'yt'zt'). At this timein this step S23said performance information is amended so that it may become a locus shown by (2). When a player is changed and the initial position of said stick is changed into the position shown with the dashed line in a figurePerformance information is amended so that it may become a locus shown by (3)and furtherwhen a player and both of the height of cymbal are changedthe compensation process of said performance information is performed so that it may become a locus shown by (4). Thusin this step S23a model position is determined and animation is determined that it will correspond to it.

[0029]To each operation parts stored in the operation-parts database 20 in this invention at this time as mentioned above. Not only the coordinate data in alignment with a time-axis but the pronunciation point marker is includedand the time or speed to a pronunciation point can be acquired from the coordinates of each pronunciation pointand the reproduction start of that performance information with this pronunciation point marker. Thereforehe is trying to take the synchronization with the image to generate and the musical tone to generate based on this pronunciation point marker.

[0030]namely-- said -- drawing 5 -- (-- b --) -- having been shown -- as -- each -- pronunciation -- a point -- up to -- reference tempo -- it can set -- time -- t -- t -- ' -- t -- ″ -- said -- operation parts -- from -- being acquirable . Thereforewhen the tempo performed to tempo (reference tempo) when said operation parts are created is changed into k times as much tempo. operating performance information read-out on a curtailed schedule so that it may reach from the reproduction start of said performance information to a pronunciation point in 1/k time as much time (one the speed [If it is speed] of k times of this)and the reproduction interval of the performance information may become short or long **** -- multiple times -- what is necessary is just to control like reading the same active position When transit time or movement speed is prepared for every coordinates (i.e.when time until it moves to the following coordinates from coordinates with each partor the information on speed is included in operation parts)What is necessary is to change k timesrespectively at the time of 1/k time and speed (amendment)and just to controlwhen it is time.

[0031]By the wayit may become an unnatural picture only by controlling a time-axis simply as mentioned above about all the operations. For exampleif tempo is

made into a halfon the wholethe working speed of a picture will turn into a half speedand in a performance of a drum etc.it will be a picture which is struck quietly and will be visible like the performance which stopped volume. After starting operationit enables it to recognize the part about pronunciation operation in operation to a pronunciation point (from a pronunciation operation start point to the silence operating point)and even if it changes tempoit is made not to change the working speed from a pronunciation operation start point to the silence operating pointin order to avoid this.

[0032]This situation is explained using drawing 9. In this figurea horizontal axis shows time and the vertical axis shows the playing action (for exampleposition of a drum stick). As shown in (a) of a figurein the case of the usual tempomovement of a drum stick was started from the pronunciation operation start pointthe lowest position was reached in the pronouncing pointand it has returned to the position of the basis in the silence operating point again. (b) shows the case where a time-axis is elongated simplywhen tempo is changed lateand it is longer [the time by the pronouncing / pronunciation operation start point -> / point -> silence operating point] than the case of (a). Thena pronunciation operation start point reproduces a picture at the speed corresponding to tempoand it is made to be reproduced from a pronunciation operation start point at the same speed as the case of the above (a) till the silence operating pointas shown in (c). Therebythe same picture as the actual performance corresponding to volume can be displayed. Also when tempo is carried out earlyit is made not to change the reproduction speed from a pronunciation operation start point to the silence operating point similarly.

[0033]It is made to embellish performance information using sound-source-control parameters generated in said sound-source-control parameter generation step S25 (drawing 6)such as an envelope and a velocity. Shake operation of cymbal is taken for an example and this is explained with reference to drawing 10. (a) of drawing 10 is a figure showing the appearance of a shake of cymbal. Shake operation of the standard cymbal created by motion capture is stored in said operation-parts database 20 as mentioned above. Although the performance information which expresses the shake of cymbal synchronizing with the pronouncing timing in musical tone is generated based on these operation partsAt this timebased on musical-sound-control parameterssuch as a velocity or track volumewhen a velocity or track volume is largethe shake of cymbal is enlargedand performance information is generated so that a shake smallif conversely small.

[0034]That isthe maximum volume is set to M and volume at the time of pronunciation is set to m. The cycle of a shake assumes that it is expressed by the sine wave. When the maximum amplitude value of a shake of cymbal is set to A herethe shake of the cymbal after pronunciation is expressed with the following formula (1).

The amount of shakes = (m/M) -A-sint -- (1)

Heret expresses time. The maximum envelope value is set to Ethe envelope value e of the channel which has pronounced cymbal by the sound-source channel after

that is readand this is used as input. In this casethe following formula (2) can express the amount of shakes of cymbal.

The amount of shakes = (m/M)(e/E)and A-sint -- (2)

That isaccording to attenuation of the envelope value e of a sound sourcewhile the amount of shakes of cymbal also repeats a periodic motionit decreases. (b) of drawing 10 is a figure showing this situation. Thusthe quality picture corresponding to volume can be created by using the computed amount of shakes for the correcting operation of performance information.

[0035]The reproduction frame rate of a picture can also be changed per a player unit or part. For examplea reproduction frame rate can be dropped about a back player or the player which moved back by the viewpoint change. Drawing 11 is a figure showing this situationand is explained taking the case of the case where the picture of a solo part's player and two players (the back 1 and back 2) of a back part is reproduced as shown in (a). In this caseas shown in (b)a solo player generates a picture by the usual reproduction frame rate (for example30 frames per second)and generates a picture by turnsfor example by the frame rate of 1/that 2 about the player of the back 1 and the back 2. Therebyit becomes possible to decrease the arithmetic load of CPU.

[0036]If it reports having reached image generation processing of the pronunciation point to said sound-source-control parameter generation step S25 from the image processing portion S24 further again and is made to perform pronunciation processing in said S26 based on thisIt becomes possible to raise the synchronous certainty of pronunciation and the picture generated. Thusit becomes possible to generate the performance picture which has a right pronunciation point according to the tempo of a performance.

[0037]Nextit progresses to Step S24 and image generation processing (rendering) is performed using the information determined by said step S23. That isconversion to signals of a scene is performed based on said scene information and performance information. namely-- being based on said scene information or performance information -- coordinate conversionhidden surface removalan intersectionand a nodal line -- calculation of - intersection side etc.shadingtexture mappingetc. being processedand the luminance value of each pixel of the picture on an image display device[output and] 3D animation picture is generated and it outputs to the image display device 7. Synchronizing with automatic accompaniment datathe state of a performance of arbitrary parts can be displayed with 3D animation picture as mentioned above.

[0038]Nextthe embodiment of the invention applied to the automatic playing device which reproduces the music data of desired music is described with reference to the flow chart of drawing 12. When performing such an automatic performancethe performance information (music data) of the musical piece which should be performed is stored in the music database 23. In Step S30selection of the music which carries out [operator] an automatic performance will read the regenerative data of the music chosen from said this music database 23 specified length every. And this regenerative data is given to Step S31 and Step S34. Step

S34 and S35 are the same processings as Step S25 in the case of said automatic accompanimentand S26generate the musical tone based on regenerative dataand output it from the sound system 6.

[0039]Steps S31-S33 are processings which generate 3D animation picture corresponding to regenerative data. In Step S31the operation parts nearest to the regenerative data of said specified length are chosen and read from said operation-parts database 20. And basic motion information is generated by piling upconnecting and uniting the portion of the end of each read operation partsand the head part of the operation parts which follow as well as said step S21. That isthe length (it is called the 1st portion) corresponding to the phrase subdivided from the beginning of playing data is taken outand the operation parts corresponding to this and the nearest phrase are read from said operation-parts database 20. Nextthe 2nd portion is similarly taken out for the end of said 1st taken-out portion as a headthe operation parts nearest to this are read from said operation-parts database 20and it connects with the operation parts taken out to said beginning. Basic motion information is generated by connecting like the following the operation parts which repeat the above-mentioned operation and correspond. Although an example which the above diverts the operation parts prepared general-purposeand is adapted to arbitrary music data is shownOperation parts are formed into a standard-basis book set (for examplethe fundamental tone color is automatically matched with the timbre number like the GM fundamental tone color like)It may be made to put the operation-parts directions information corresponding to the applicable operation parts of said basic set which should be used within music data according to advance of music in music data.

[0040]And it progresses to Step S32 and the determination of a model position and a decision of animation are made like said step S23. And it progresses to Step S333D animation picture corresponding to performance information is generated like said step S24and it is made to display on the display 7. Thusalso in the case of an automatic performance3D animation picture showing the performance state of the musical piece can be displayed.

[0041]Nextother examples of the musical tone of this invention and the appearance of an image generating device are shown in drawing 13. Signs that each handler is arranged at the right and left of the image display device 7and the example shown in this figure is performing one part (this example drum part) on a screen are expressed as 3D animation. The start button of an automatic performance and 52 here the handler 51 The stop button of an automatic performanceA tempo rise button for 53 to make the tempo of a performance raising and 54 A tempo down buttonIt is a musical instrument selection button for carrying out selection decision of of which musical instrument the player selection button for choosing a player in case 55 displays a performance state on the image display device 7and 56 display a performance statewhen displaying a performance state similarly. 57 and 58 are the buttons for choosing the main pattern (main style) of an automatic performanceand the main A button in which 57 chooses the

main Aand 58 are main B buttons which choose the main B. A fill inn button for an intro button for 59 to choose the pattern of an intro and 60 to insert a fill inn pattern and 61 are the ending buttons for choosing ending patterns. 62 is a view point movement button for moving the viewpoint in the case of displaying the performance state of 3D to the image display device 7 mentioned above further again.

[0042]As mentioned abovethe picture displayed in this invention can be displayed even if it is any of one part or two or more parts. It is clear that it is applicable to a sequencer without a keyboard partetc. In the above explanationalthough explained taking the case of the case of automatic accompaniment or an automatic performance3D animation picture can be similarly displayed to the playing data of a melody part inputted by placing etc.

[0043]According to the stage selected with said stage change switch 47the effect given in said sound source part 5 can be changed. For examplewhen a hole is chosendelay is enlargedand an effect can be made to change according to the situation of said picture displayed as delay is lessenedwhen the outdoors is chosen. Although explained taking the case of the case where performance information (motion file) is acquired with motion captureit may be made to generate performance information by methods other than motion capture like a key frame method in the above.

[0044]
[Effect of the Invention]As explained aboveaccording to this invention3D animation picture can be displayed synchronizing with composition data. Thereforethe operator can enjoy not only the interaction by the sound according to a codea fill-inetc. but the interaction by 3D animation picture. Since operation parts are put in a databasewhile being able to use operation parts in common to two or more patterns and musical piecesrequired parts can be added to a database. Thereforeit becomes possible to generate 3D animation picture efficiently. Since it has the pronunciation point marker with performance information as operation partsit becomes possible to use common operation parts to change of tempoetc.and it becomes possible to make size of a database small. The picture which does not have further again the unnaturalness which synchronized with the performance of musical tone can be displayed. The operator can choose the character suitable for liking of him from two or more characters further again. Since the operator can change the position of the viewpoint of a display imageit becomes possible to see the model performance state seen from arbitrary positionsand he can use it also for an educational use further again.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]
[Drawing 1]It is a block diagram showing the example of composition of the musical tone of this inventionand the 1 embodiment of an image generating device.

[Drawing 2]It is an outline view of the musical tone of this inventionand the 1 embodiment of an image generating device.

[Drawing 3]It is a figure for explaining an operation-parts database.

[Drawing 4]It is a flow chart for explaining generation of operation parts.

[Drawing 5]It is a figure for explaining generation of operation parts.

[Drawing 6]It is a flow chart of image generation display processing and musical tone generation processing in automatic accompaniment.

[Drawing 7]It is a figure for explaining creation of basic motion information.

[Drawing 8]It is a figure for explaining coordinate correction processing.

[Drawing 9]It is a figure for explaining the processing at the time of changing tempo.

[Drawing 10]It is a figure for explaining ornamentation processing of operation of a musical instrument.

[Drawing 11]It is a figure for explaining the change processing of a reproduction frame rate.

[Drawing 12]It is a flow chart of image generation display processing and musical tone generation processing in an automatic performance.

[Drawing 13]It is a figure showing other examples of the musical tone of this inventionand the appearance of an image generating device.

[Drawing 14]It is a figure showing the example of transition of the performance pattern in automatic accompaniment processing.

[Description of Notations]

1 CPU2 program storageand 3 Memory storage4 operation switch groupsFive sound source parts and 6 A sound system and 7 An image display device and 8 External storageNine MIDI interface circuits and 10 Video interface circuit11 A monitor and 20 An operation-parts database and 21 Style database22 scene part database23 music databasesand 40 Keyboard41 A start switch and 42 [A player change switch and 46 / A fill-in switch and 47 / A stage change switch and 48 / Viewpoint change switch] A stop switch and 43 A style select switch and 44 A musical instrument change switch and 45